#### +6014203334

### MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH 1:5/ BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY CCR CERTIFICATION CALENDAR YEAR 2013

City of Flowood Public Water Supply Name

0610044 & 0610075

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)

Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement) On water bills (attach copy of bill) Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below) Other
Date(s) customers were informed: 6 / 19/14 6 / 26 / 14 / /
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used
Date Mailed/Distributed: 6 / 25/ 14
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy)  As a URL (Provide URL  As an attachment  As text within the body of the email message
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: The Ramkin Record
Date Published: 6 / 19 / 14 6/26/14
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)  Date Posted: //
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED):

CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the 2013 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

(President, Mayor Owner, etc.

6-20-

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

May be emailed to: Melanie. Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us

#### 2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Flowood PWS#: 0610044 & 0610075

June 2014

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Cockfield Formation and Sparta Sand Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Flowood have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Ken Tucker at 601.939.3186. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first and third Monday of each month at 6:30 PM at the Flowood City Hall located at 2101 Airport Road, Flowood, MS.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2013. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2013, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases. radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems, radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID #	F UD 1 UU4	14		TEST RESULTS							
Contaminant Violation Date Level Y/N Collected Detected		Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination				
Inorganic	Contar	minants	;								
10. Barium	N	2013	.0053	.00510053	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits			
13. Chromium	N	2013	3.1	1.3 – 3.1	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits			
14. Copper	N	2011/13	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives			
16. Fluoride	N	2013	.203	:179203	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories			
17. Lead	N	2011/13	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits			

Disinfection By-Products									
81. HAA5	N	2013	9	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection,	
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2013	14.44	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.	
Chlorine	N	2013	1.9	.5 – 3.3	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes	

PWS ID#		· -		TEST RES						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detect # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	s Mea	nit I sure ent	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source	e of Contamination
Microbiolo	gical C	ontamin	ants							
1. Total Coliform Bacteria	N	September	Positive	1	NA		0		esence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	Naturally present in the environmer
Inorganic (	Contam	inants								
10. Barium	N	2013	.0058	.00110058	ppm	1	2		discharge fro	drilling wastes; m metal refineries; tural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2013	4.4	.7 – 4.4	ppb		100	10		m steel and pulp of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011/13	.3	0	ppm		1.3	AL=1	systems; eros	household plumbing sion of natural ching from wood
16. Fluoride**	N	2013	1.25	.107 – 1.25	ppm		4		additive which	tural deposits; wate h promotes strong ge from fertilizer n factories
17. Lead	N	2011/13	2	0	ppb		- 0	AL=		household plumbing sion of natural
21. Selenium	N	2010*	2,7	1.3 – 2.7	ppb		50		metal refineri	m petroleum and es; erosion of sits; discharge from
Disinfection	n By-Pr	oducts								
81. HAA5	N .	2013 2	26 7	' - 26	ppb	(	0	60 By-Product of drinking water disinfection.		nking water
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2013 3	34.1 7	7.1 – 34.1	ppb	(	0	80		
Chlorine	N :	2013 1	.5	4 – 3.3	mg/l	(	MR	DL = 4	Water additive us microbes	sed to control

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2013.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

#### **Significant Deficiencies**

<u>During a sanitary survey conducted on 9/20/13, the Mississippi State Department of Health cited the following significant deficiency:</u> Inadequate application of treatment chemical and techniques (primary MCLs)

Corrective actions: This system has entered into a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with MSDH to correct this deficiency by 12/31/2016.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can

<sup>\*\*</sup> Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/l.

minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our system is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 12. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 75%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The City of Flowood works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

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## PROOF OF PUBLICATION THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI 2014 JUL -2 AM 8: 32 RANKIN COUNTY

Paste Proof Here

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PERSONALLY appeared before me, the undersigned notary public in and for Rankin County, Mississippi, Tim Beeland, an authorized clerk of THE RANKIN RECORD, a weekly newspaper of general circulation in Rankin County, Mississippi as defined and prescribed in Section 13-3-31, of the Mississippi Code of 1972, as amended, who, being duly sworn, states that the notice, a true copy of which is attached hereto was published in the issues of said newspaper as follows:

Date	6/19	,20 14
Vol	18 No.	32
Date	6/26	,20 14
Vol		33
Date		_,20
Vol	No	
Date		_,20
Vol	No.	
Signed. Col	Sall	<u>/</u>
Authorized Cl	_	

Sworn to and Subscribed before me the 24 day of \_\_\_\_\_\_, 20 19

**NOTARY PUBLIC** 

My Commission Expires: 10-5-17

### 2013 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report City of Flowood PWS#: 0610044 & 0610075 **June 2014**

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report, This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a sale and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuing the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Cockfeld formation and Sparts Sand Aguifer.

The source vater assessment has been completed for our public water system of determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to feeding potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility drinking to come the susceptibility of the such state received lower to moderat susceptibility andings to contamination.

If you have early operations about this report or concerning voor water settly. Alexand contact Ken Tucker with 11 you have early operations.

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If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Ken Tucker at 601-509-3186. We want our valuat customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first and thing Monday of each month at 6:00 PM, at the Phiswood City half located at 2101 Allyon Flood. Revood, M.S.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking valer according to Federal and State leave. This table below sets as of the finding valer contributions that were detected during the penide of all analy 1 fat to becomise 31st, 2013, to asses where monitoring usuant required in 2013, the table reflects the most necessities. As water travels over the school of their or underground, if discloses naturally occuring minestal and it, some cases, radiotacher waterfals and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of alarmize or from themma activity, microbial contaminants, such as visuees and bacteria, that may come from a versien state and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from authors active the receiver of the presence of alarmize, or a state of metals, which can be relatively occurring or result from water storm-water runnell, received, or domestic valenties of sources as a galicularia, mixing, and residential user, organic chemicals contaminants, violuting synthetic and visible organic chemicals, which are by-

products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be raturally occurring or be the result of oll and gas production and mining activ-ities. In order to ensure that by swelt is safe to drink. Exp prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain com-taminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be rea-sonable prepared to contain all least small amounts of some constituents. It is important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicalle that the water poses a health risk.

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Contaminant Level (ACL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant Level (ACL) is the highest level of a contaminant Level (ACL) is the highest level of a contamination with the best available treatment.

G). Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected thick to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety. Maximum Residual Districtoral television of the MCLGs allow for a margin of safety. Maximum Residual Districtoral television (Indicatoral television) for control microbial contaminants. There is confusing evidence that addition of disrefecturit is excessing for control microbial distriction contaminants. Maximum Residual Districtoral Level Goal (MRIDLG) - The level of dirinking water districtoral below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRIDLGs do not relied the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial confaminants.

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Parts per million (spin) or Milliprants per liter (mp/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years.

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PWS ID #0610044				TEST RE	SULTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Dectected	Range of Defects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Son	arce of Contamination
Inorganic Contan	ninants .								
(0. Banum	N	2013	0053	,00510053	bbuu	2	2	Discharge of drilling wasters, discharge from metal refinemer, cruciou of natural deposits	
13. Chromium	N	2013	3.1	1,3 - 3,1	ppb	100	100	Discharge from stord and pulp mills; eroson of nor deposits	
14 Copper	N	2011/2013	.5	0	ppm	1.3	AL=13	Contains of boucheld planting systems, means natural deposits, inclining from wood personations.	
to Flouride	N	2013	203	179 - 203	ppm	4	4	Ensure of natural deposits, water additive which processoring tools, duckarge from fortilizer as shannon factories	
17 Lead	N	2011/2013	1	0	ррь	0	AL=15	Corrodox of household plumbing systems, crescon natural deposits	
Disinfection By-Pr	oducts								
81, HAAS	N	2013	9	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of disaking water distribution	
82, JTHM (Total tribulomethanes)	N	2013	14.44	No Range	ррь	0	80	By Product of driving word chievenion	
Cholorine	N	2013	1.9	.5 - 3.3	fgm	0	MDRL-4	Water addition	want to core of mirrobes.
PWS ID # 061007	5			TEST RE	SULTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Declected	Range of Defects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACI	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Microbiological C	ontaminants								
l Total Coliform	N	September	Positive	1	NA	0	Presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples		Naturally present in the environger
Inorganic Contan	ninanta								
10. Banum	N	2013	.0058	.00110058	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling westers, discharge from a setforcing president of natural deposits	
13, Chromium	N	2013	4.4	.7 - 4.4	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of a decouring	
14, Copper	N	2011/2013	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	success depen	ouasheld planibing systems, orosion e its; inaching firm wood perservatives
16. Flouride**	N	2013	125	.107 - 1.25	ppm	•	1	Emission of natural disposits, water additive which personnes strong treeds, discharge from furtilizer and attentions factories.	
17, Lead	N	2011/2013	2	0	ррь	0	AL=15	Consists of boardeld plushing systems, erosion natural deposits	
21 Selenium	N	2010*	2.7	1,3 - 2,7	ppb	50	50	Declarge from provingers and metal reflorries; ermion of namesi deposits, doctorer from mine	
DisInfection By-Pr									- 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20 - 20
81. HAA5	N	2013	26	7 - 26	ppb	0	60		of drinking water distriction
82 TTHM (Total tribalomethenes)	N	2013	34.1	7,1 - 34.1	bbp	0	80	15 Chinesey	of drinking water obliviousion
Cholerine	N	2013	1.5	4-33	mg/i	Ö	MDRL~4	Water additive used to control microbes	

Most recent sample. No sample required for 2013

\* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2013.
\*\* Fluoride level is routifiely adjusted to the MS Saler Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/l.
As you can see by the lable, our system led no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some consiliuents have been debeted however the EPN as identermined that your water ISS/EFs these levels.
We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific conditiuents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health sandards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no officime present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no officime present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements. MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

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Inadequate application of treatment chemical and techniques (primary MCLs)

Corrective actions: This system has entered into a Bilateral Compliance Agreement with MDDH to correct this deliciency by 12/31/2016

ent, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for prognant women and young chil-If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious frauth processine, appealing the registrative review and very own of cre-dent. Lead in childrang water is primary from materials and components associated with service lines and borne plumbing. Our Water Association is insponsible for providing high quality deficiting valeer, but cannot control the valety of materials used in plumbing components. When your valeth has been stitting to several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 50 seconds to 2 minimize before using valeer for deficiting or cook-ing. If you are concentred about lead in your water, you may wide to have you water tested. Information on lead of indivi-ling valet, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Sale Ortning Water Hot-

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